SHED EVERY EVERING (Including Sundays)

The Washington Times Company BANK A. MUNSEY, President H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary G. H. POPE, Tressurer.

One Year (Including Sundays), 7AM.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1916.

THE ART OF NOT GROWING OLD

That delightful young optimist, Chauncey M. Depew, has been talking on "The Art of Growing Old." It theses; but in this case he tripped into error. He really talked about how not to grow old. The years, of course, will tread remorselessly past; but they are highly unimportant when the spirit is that of a Depew. At eighty-three the grand old man is head of the New York Central system; and after attending most capably to that job has time still to be scholar, orator, humorist, statesman, sage and indomitable optimist.

"Keep busy" is the substance of the Depew prescription for keeping young. He would not have the more elderly youngster undertake to do too much, but would insist that he keep on doing something, and particularly that it be something worth while; something really useful. "Stay in harness," he urges; "the best recreation is in an avocation, and the best avocation is to be found in service; service to your country, your State, your community, your church, your neighbors."

A motto for all the world, and one all the world seems to be adopting, these times. Where are the old and women of yesteryear? Working, playing, helping, serving doing everything but admit that they are old,

BETTER MARKETS TO LOWER FOOD COSTS

Herbert W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker, declares that better terminal markets, and much wider use of the motor truck from form to city, are necessary to solve New York's problem of food supplies. He wants New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey to unite in one great market organization that will provide both city markets and country transportation with the view to feeding New York and Philadelphia most

Of the absolute need for better city markets there is no uncertainty. All students of this complex problem have long realized this, though there has been unconscionable delay possible results of shoveling all this getting public authority into pace with economic authority. Smaller cities, with far less difficult and pressing problems, have set examples which the metropolitan centers have hesitated to follow.

that he has a strong argument. But ing cheap goods and cheap securities, to place retail transportation by to get the gold back. motor truck superior to wholesale transportation by railroad, seems a backward step. Doubtless truck transport over ample and excellent roads, with its possibility of more direct deliveries in the cities, has advantages in a day of congested railroad terminals, slow deliveries, city delivery. But if railroad facilistill be possible to urge this advantage for direct delivery in small

BIG GRIDIRON TEAMS ROUTED

The day of the "Big Four" in football is over. The defeat of both Yale and Harvard by Brown University, of Harvard by Tufts, and later of Tufts by Princeton, has given the Providence eleven a fair claim to the football crown in the East at least.

Time was when the Yale bulldog was master of the football field Then came a revision in the gridiron code, and the smaller elevens came in for a period of success. Yale was kicked about by little teams. Syracuse, Colgate, Pittsburgh, that-Washington and Jefferson, Pennsylvania State, Tufts, Rutgers, and others sprung bensations on the big

Now comes Brown with a just claim to the football championship. While the University of Pittsburgh has been undefeated the Brunonians have kept their goal line inviolate. Three field goals have been registered against Brown, but no runner has been able to cross the final whitewashed line for a touchdown. Harvard, Penn, Cornell, Yale, Princeton, Washington and Jefferson, Syracuse, Dartmouth, Georgetown, Washington and Lee, and the Navy, have been eliminated. The Army, Pitt, and Brown have claims for the title, but Brown the better of the argu-

When the Providence team defact that a team of substitutes would ment to this end,

The Washington Cimes take the field, the regulars being SCHOOL BADLY BUILT metered by feed of the Yale game next week. Both Yale and Harvard register alarm over the difficult schedule to be encountered each year. There is demand that weaker teams be booked for the early contests. Yet the minor teams meet the larger college teams year after year, ask-ing no such odds. Their dates call for harder traveling and harder football, with a limited supply of cond-string players in the event the regulars are hurt.

Yale, Harvard, and Princeton have old scores to settle. But the football of the Harvard-Princeton and Yale. Princeton battles this year will rate inferior to many secondary games. The big fellows may fight out their night at the meeting of that organibattles, but they are eliminated from sation in the Brown Betty Inn, Sixis not his custom to misname his battles, but they are eliminated from

battles, but they are eliminated from titular honors.

RHADY FOR A GOLD INVASION

The newspapers and financiers of the metropolis have just been discovering something that this newspaper announced some weeks ago concerning the financial dispositions of the entente nations. The British government has gathered a huge store of gold at Ottawa, and New York is wondering how it got there, York is wondering how it got there,

All the essential facts shout this accumulation of gold at Ottawa were given by The Times weeks ago, on the best authority. For the greater part, it is Australia's and South Africa's gold, which has been brought to Canada via the Pacific because it is safer. There are no commerce raiders and no submarines in the ocean. It comes to Vancouver and is shipped by rail to Ottawa, the Dominion capital. As The Times stated long ago and the financial writers are just learning, this gold is carried as reserve by the Bank of England.

Gold held in Ottawa is just as useful to Britain and her allies as gold in London; even more so, in fact, for it is where it can be with absolute safety transferred to the new gold capital of the world at any time, to buy goods in the one great neutral industrial market, America.

So long as the American financial market will buy securities or other-wise extend credit to the allied nations, it is gathered, the British financial authorities have no intention of dumping this Canadian store of gold upon this country. But if at any time the United States shall decline further to absorb the securities offered by the allied nations, then the gold will be sent here to pay for ecessaries.

Bankers in this country, realizing that every dollar of gold means the creation of banking credit for several other dollars, naturally fear the gold into the United States, already possessed of about one-third of the world's stock. For that would intensify the inflation that is already suspected of having much to do with the rise in prices and the strong In the matter of motor truck speculative tendency in this country, John E. Laskey, district attorney, who ransport, there will be misgivings. and would increase the difficulty of attended the August camp this year, and Major M. B. Stuart, U. S. A., out-the financial readjustment after the lined the work from the officers' stand-Mr. Collingwood may be right. He the financial readjustment after the presents some phases that suggest war, when Europe will seek by sell-

The story was some time ago published, that the entente nations were threatening, if this country would not take their bonds without collateral, to dump a vast amount of gold here, and then demonetize it. That story need not, for the present at least, be taken very seriously. and lack of terminal markets co- England, chief producer of the ordinated with proper systems of world's gold and leader in establishing the gold standard, will not ties were perfected ideally, city demonetize gold. She may be forced markets and distribution facilities to a paper basis; indeed, the gold reclosely related to them, waste elim- serves of England and France have inated and delays obviated, would it shrunk far below the point that in peace would be esteemed safe and desirable, and will doubtless shrink far more. Nevertheless the gold basis will be maintained nominally, and will be restored in fact and substance, as soon as possible after the war. America's problem will be to withdraw from circulation an oversupply of gold, and return it to the European countries, without pulling down a great fabric of swollen prices and speculative values.

GIVE THE PEOPLE A CHANCE, MR. ADAMSON

Congressman Adamson, chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, told the Chamber of Commerce of the United States

There is no way on earth to abolish the forty-eight tribunals that the railroads talk about, so far as intrastate commerce is concerned, except by amending the Constitution of the United States. Whether the people want that or not, it is for them to say. The right of revolution always exists, and there is no other remedy. The right of amending the Constitution is the formation of basic law.

Mr. Adamson is opposed to abolition of the State commissions. Most Southern statesmen are. But the chairman of the House committee is eminently correct when he says it is for the people to decide. They should be given the chance to decide. If it requires an amendment to the Constitution—and we suspect that Mr. Adamson is correct in his view that it will—let the amendment be submitted. For the Congress to pass a resolution of submission will not carry the measure; it will merely put it up to the only authority that can amend the Constitution.

feated Harvard yesterday the Crim-son made no effort to disguise the and himself introduce the amend-

CITIZENS ARE TOLD

D. Call Reports on Powell Addition at Meeting of Mt. Pleasant Residents.

Plans Were Shaved Down. It was declared that although \$12,-000 was reommended as the proper price to cover the installation of a

only asked for \$9,000. As a result, it was charged there had to be cheaper construction and one or two omissions in order to "shave down" as much as posible, and construct the building with the money at hand.

The association took no action on the report of Mr. Call.

A resolution opposing the Borland amendment was adopted by the association took no action on the report of Mr. Call.

A resolution opposing the Borland amendment was adopted by the association after a spirited speech by William Henry White, former Assistant Corporation Counsel for the District, in which he stated the Borland amendment amounted to double taxation. The action of the association was hastened by the knowledge that it was the only citizens' association in Washington which had not registered a protest against this law.

It was decided to instruct its delegate to the Federation of Citizens' Associations to bring up the matter of a larger appropriation for police in the District. The discussion was started by George Markwood, a member of the association, who humorously offered to bet that a policeman couldn't be found in ten minutes, starting the search from the Brown Betty Inn.

Pastor Addresses Citizens.

Pastor Addresses Citizens. The Rev. James Shera Montgomery recently elected to membership in the ssociation, delivered the speech of the evening, in which he urged in-terest in municipal affairs by every

terest in municipal analys by every citizen.

Considerable interest was shown in the establishment of a Mt. Pleasant branch of the city postoffice. A committee was appointed to confer with Postmaster Chance tomorrow on the advisability of placing a postoffice in this section of the city.

E. Hilton Jackson was elected to membership.

PLATTSBURG MEN AT UNIVERSITY CLUB HERE

Men Who Attended Camp Tell of the Life There.

Washington men who trained at the Plattsburg military training camp were guests of the University Club last even-

ing.

Frederick L. Huldekoper, military expert and writer on preparedness topics

point.
Mr. Huidekoper assailed historians for
"so distorting facts connected with the
history of this country that they encouraged the young to "live in a fool's
paradise."

paradise."

Mr. Huidekoper said the minimum number of men neded in the standing army of the country is 260,000.

Mr. Laskey told of the daily life of the rookle at Plattsburg, and praised the course for its individual physical

effect.
Major Stuart said one of the big lessons Plattsburg had to teach was the difference between personal preparedness and national preparedness.
Other speakers were Ernest Knaebel, assistant United States Attorney General; George O. Totten, and Capt W. Burns, coast artillery company of the D. C. National Guard.

Wear High Shoes, Girls, If You Want Straight Legs

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—"No girl should wear low shoes until she is sixteen years old." Annette Kellermann gave as her conviction at a matinee of "A Daughter of the Goda," given at the Lyric Theater before an audience of 1,800 high school teachers. Miss Kellermann talked on the upbringing of children.
"My legs are straight now," she said, "because I wore high shoes exclusively until I was eighteen. As a child my legs were turned, and I used to wear a brace that came up to my hips. For three or four years I suffered intense agony. Then father took me to a physical culture school, where I was taught swimming and other open air exercises and diversions. NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- 'No girl

"Send your children to a physical culture school and let them learn to enjoy the fresh air. They will grow up straight, athletic, and healthy."

Fears Liquor, Offers \$55 to Be Locked Up

James Whatton, a miner from Trot-ter, with a big roll of yellowbacks, offered a police officer \$55 if he would lock him up. When the astonished officer wanted to know the reason for the unusual request, Whatton

said:
"I have a large sum of money with me, and I am afraid to trust myself in the neighborhood with old red liquor. I have, been touching it lightly for four days, but now I feel that it will get the best of me if I hang around here longer, and I can't hang around here longer, and I can't pull myself away. Detective J. W. Mitchell persuaded Whatton to take the pledge and get on the train for home.

Canadian Official Is Sent to Penitentiary

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 19. Thomas P. Kelly, former official of Manitoba's government, who spent tal South Side apartment, in Chicago, while fighting extradition here, has been sentenced to two and a helf years in the penitentiary.

He is alleged to have secured \$100, 000 by graft in erecting Manitoba parliamentary buildings.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN RHYME By DANA BURNET

SIR WOODROW is the President That is, if the revised results Do not require correction.



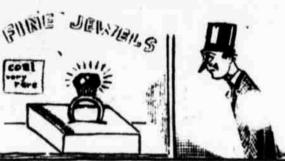
He also won the largest vote, Er-so it has been rumored; 'Tis not too late To arbitrate, And Bryan must be humored.

The House is Democratic still By some one's pet statistic, Or mayhap 'tis Republican Or even Socialistic.



Herr Hollweg rose to state that he Believed in peace sincerely. Carranza said That Villa's head Was his-or very nearly.

The King of Greece, we understand, Is in the doubtful column. The price of coal is very sad And also very solemn.



Sir Asquith said that he would fight Until the war was over. Pink pearls, we hear, Are very dear-And Whitman is in clover.

The whimsical Umbrella Trades Have joined themselves together To strike for higher wages at The first inclement weather.



The Nobel Prize was given to A gentleman in Sweden-The dogs of war Are barking o'er The ancient site of Eden.

North Carolina nowadays Is drier than Sahara. A lady left her tabby cat The family tiara.

too dry for me!



The U-boats are again at large-Their pranks are only normal; They always wink Before they sink-Which makes it quite informal.

A virtuoso sprained his wrist While playing the piano. Manhattan has a weakness for The Japanese scprano.



The shoulder bracelet is a thing Of joyfulness forever; Josephus may Resign, they say, But reason answers "Never!"

Tells How Canadians SIGNAL CORPS HAS Took Regina Trenches

War Correspondent Vividly Describes How Gallant Forces Captured Fortified Trench From Desperately Fighting Teutons 'Mid a Rain of Artillery Fire.

> By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

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WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES
ON THE SOMME FRONT, Nov. 19.—
Eight minutes of dashing across a sea of mud worse than the Slough of Despond, of methodically advanced barrage fire, of quick work in trench fight, sufficed to the Canadians to take Regina trench—one of the smoothest bits of trench taking that has been witnessed in the Somme drive. I saw the Canadians, muddy to the eye-brows—but grinning—on the day after brows-but grinning-on the day after they had accomplished the feat. The assault was over in eight min-

utes. It was carried out in brilliant moonlight, and despite a terrific German counter-barrage fire and a sea of mud. Every objective the Canadians sought was completely won. Though Germans repeatedly counter-attacked, the Canadians not only kept every inch they had wrested from the enemy, but before dawn they had strongly reorganized their position and dug over 250 yards of connecting trenches.

trenches.

Prior to the attack the Canadians had occupied a trench directly south of Pys. The Regina trench—300 to 500 yards northward—had been partly occupied a fortnight ago by Canadians, but a 1,000-yard portion remained to be taken. This section ran from "Desire Trench" to "Death Valley" on the east. Severe fighting had already marked this scene, the Regina trench being the Germans' great lefense work between the Schwabenredoubt and Le Sars.

The space between the trenches held on the one hand by the Canadians and the other by the Prussian Guards and Saxons—was slightly rolling. It was utterly devoid of vegetation due to a blasting shell fire. It was unimaginably muddy due to weeks of downpour of rain and the unceasing churning by explosives.

pour of rain and the unceasing churning by explosives.

The night of the attack was perfect. The assault was at midnight, under the light of a full moon at its zenith. For two days the artillery fire had been extremely active in the sector, but as the time came for the attack train has just left here bearing Mr. and Mrs. James Walker Glenn on inght they made one continuous roar. The British barrage fire began fifty yards in front of the Canadian trenches.

At midnight every man went ever lieute for the condition to the conditio

NIGHTLY GATHERING

Members of District Organization Find Great Comfort in Converted Clubhouse.

By Staff Correspondent. NOGALES, Artz., Nov. 19 .- The large mess hall which has been used by the District Signal Corps outfit, has been

and some dying in strong resistance. Nobody shouted stop. The whole assault was in perfect silence in this respect.

"Desire Trench," leading northward from Regina was the scene of a hard scrimmage. Many Germans fled through this at the Canadians' approach, but were evidently ordered at once to return in counter-attack. When this came, the Canadian bomb throwers advanced methodically up the trench, clearing it for a space of a hundred yards to the north, and then returned part of the distance to barricade and prevent further disturbance from this quarter.

A violent German barriage fire began shortly after the Canadian assault started, but it failed of its purpose, causing but little damage. As

First Ashbrook Pension Law Beneficiary Is Dead

once to return in counter-attack. In When this came, the Canadian bomb throwers advanced methodically up the trench, clearing it for a space of a hundred yards to the north, and then returned part of the distance to barricade and prevent further disturbance from this quarter.

A violent German barrage fire began shortly after the Canadian assault started, but it failed of its purpose, causing but little damage. As the Canadians expressed it afterward, in American slang: "We got the jump on Fritz and beat him to it."

The whole action was a model of method and co-operation of all branches. German prisoners admitted the shell fire was of deadly accuracy, and proof of this was found at dawn in the German dead strewn in the fegion of the Regina trench. The barrage fire "got" them fieeing from the trench, and returning to the counter attack.

The general commanding the Canadian is very proud of his men, who come from all parts of Canada. A number of Americans were also in the action.

The storming party never wavered NEWARK, Ohio, Nov. 19 .- Mrs. Mary Lovejoy, 100 years old, who was the first woman in the United States to be granted a pension under the Ashbrook widow's pension law, died today, following a short illness of pneumonia.

She would have received her first

adians is very proud of his men, who come from all parts of Canada. A number of Americans were also in the action.

The storming party never wavered once, and fought like "bear cats."

DOMINICANS END **GREAT CELEBRATION**

Great Meeting at Poli's This Afternoon Marks Close of Special Services.

One of the largest assemblages of representatives of various orders and congregations ever gathered in this country was at the Dominican House of Studies this morning for the concluding day's exercises of the seventh centenary of the Order of Preachers.

The climax of the celebration will The climax of the celebration will come this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when Poli's Theater will be crowded with the laity for the civic celebration before which Congressman J. J. Fitzgerald of New York, Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, and Bourke Cockran, of New York, are to speak. The Jesuit fathers conducted the impressive religious orders' service at the Dominican house of studies at 9 o'clock this morning.

Celebrant of Mass.
The Rev. Alphonsus J. Donion, 18.

, president of Georgetown Univer sity, was the celebrant for the sol-emn high mass. The Rev. Eugene DeL. McDonnell, S. J., rector of Holy Trinity Church, Georgetown, was deacon, and the Rev. James Dolan, S. J., of Georgetown University, was

J., of Georgetown University, was sub-deacon.

The master of caremonies was the Rev. George Hanion, S. J. also of Georgetown, and the acolytes were chosen from the students of that university.

The song service was conducted by the Dominicans under the direction of the Rev. Abel Gabert, professor of sacred music at Catholic University.

The Rev. Paschal Robinson, O. F. M., professor of history at Catholic University, preached the sermon this morning.

Fitzgerald to Preside.

Fitzgerald to Preside.

Congressman Fitzgerald will preside and speak briefly at the meeting this afternoon and former Congressman Cockran will talk on "Representative Institutions—One of St. Dominic's Contributions to Civilization;" former Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte will talk on "The World of St. Dominic and the World Today," and William J. Kearns, of Newark, N. J., on "The Catholicity of Dominican Activity."

Priests and students of the Dominican House of Studies will be seated on the Stage, as well as pastors of the Dominican churches of the province of St. Joseph in the East, of the province of the Most Holy Name on the Pacific coast, St. Dominic's of Canada, and the Most Holy Rosary in the Philippines, the pastors and curates of the parishes of Washington, faculty of Catholic University, representatives of Georgetown and Gonzaga, and provincians of Catholic orders.

Musical Program.

Musical Program. Under the direction of the "Rev. John A. Dempsey, O. P., of the House of Studies, an elaborate musical program has been arranged. As aug mented orchestra, with Carl C. Went mented orchestra, with Carl C. Wentforth as director, will give the following program:
Carnival Bingo, Cohen; overture,
"Martha," Flotow: "The Emerald
Isle," Lantry; excerpts from "Blue
Paradise." Romberg; exit, "Take Me
to Mŷ Alabama," Dillon.
As souvenirs of the meeting this
afternoon there will be distributed a
booklet containing a history of the
Dominican order and a list of its
accomplishments in its 700 eventful
years.

HOURLY WAGE URGED FOR ALL HOUSEWIVES

15 to 30 Cents an Hour Suggested as "Soul Pin Money."

CHICAGO, Nov. 19 .- Don't be surprised f your wife, smiling sweetly, hands you bill like this some evening while you are smoking your after-dinner clgar:

Of course, she's worth more than that, but the \$1.20 is just "pin money for her soul," explains Miss A. I. Meriatt, 61-rector of home economics at the University of Wisconsin, who advocated paying 15 to 30 cents an hour to house wives, at the State teachers' meeths; here today.

Kills, Caught, and Sent To Prison in 12 Hours

ALMA, Mich., Nov. 19.-Twelve hours after he had murdered his twenty after he had murdered his twentytwo-year old step-daughter, Miss
Elsie Cramer, Albert Cully, of Middleton, had been captured, tried and
sentenced to life imprisonment, at
Marquette penitentiary.
Angered because the girl had urged
her mother to leave him, Cully shot
her through the back and then crushed her skull with a blow from the
stock of the gun.
Cully himself telephoned Sheriff
Bradford and submitted quietly to
arrest. He was convicted and sentenced in Judge Kelly Searl's court
this afternoon.

Blacksmith Says He'll Go to Fijis With T. R.

MARION, Ohio, Nov. 19 .- When MARION, Ohio, Nov. 19.—When Colonel Roosevelt startles the natives of Fiji and Samoa he will have the able backstopping of George Scoville, local blacksmith, according to Scoville's friends. Scoville was with Roosevelt on his last African expedition and has told friends he has been invited to take the Fiji trip.

Prices on Birmingham Iron Continue Soaring

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 19 .-Prices on Birmingham frons are continuing to soar, and despite increased quotations, sales are continuing to pile up heavy orders. Saturday Birmingham iron producers put the price of No. 2 foundry pig up to \$22 per ton, delivery second quarter of next year. At the same time manganese irons went to \$25 per ton.

According to figures of the Birmingham producers, 80 per cent of the entire make-up to July 1 has been sold.

Producers of this district predict a continued advance in prices of both iron and steel. Says He's Not Dead.

GREENWICH. Conn., Nov. 19. Kahman Soloman friends and neighbors to quit sending flowers and condolences to his fam-ily. He says he len't dead. He's been to the hospital but declined to dis.